dating back to the period when tiic o.ova^ KepuDl.c was par of lire iojmer czcciiu-..ovaiua and agreed tout sups should taken to revive coopera tion in the economic, commerdal det" enee, s&i, cultural and otnei" fields. Bii- atcral consular issues were also discus sed. It was agreed that arrangements would
and be made lor issuance of visas with- out. changing any visa fees, and for visa ire: navel to India of holders of Slovak, diplomatic official passports. The Slovak side has indicated interest in reviving defence cooperation with India (which India enjoyed with the former Czechoslovakia). Rajya Raksha Mantri \ isited the Slovak Republic in June 1994. the S ovak Defence Minister had accom- panied Prime Minister Moravcik to India and had separate talks with Rajya Raksha Mantn. The Slovak side have mad" preliminary offers in regard to certain defence and defence related products which are to be still to be evaluated at the technical and expert level

Prime Minister Moravcik's visit was the first contact at this level between the two countries, ft has improved bilateral understanding and imparted fresh imp etus to bilateral Indo-Slovak ties. During the course of the visit, a Protocol on foreign Office consultations and a
n
MoU on cooperation on S&T were sig- ned. An MoU on the Indo-Slovak Joint Committee on economic and commercial cooperation was also concluded. Sepa- rately, CH and the Union of Slovak In- dustry also signed an MoU. There is at the moment no proposal to send a high powered delegation to the Slovak Repub- lic. Parliamenary elections are due in Slovakia on 30 September — 1 October, 1994.

U.S. Committee suggestion to solve 'Kashmir dispute'

1124. SHRI K. M. KHAN; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee have made some suggestions, to Pakistan for a division of Kashmir aiong the Line of Actual Control as a solution to the over four decade old dispute;

(b) if so, details thereof with reaction of Government.

(c) whether Government have repeat ed their stand to Government of U.S.A. 'that the issue of Kashmir would be set tled by two countries in terms of Simla Agreement; and

(d) if so, details thereof and if not, the reason$_s$ therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Government are aware that Congressman Lee Hamilton, Chairman of the US House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee^ during a speech on Indo-US relations in Washington on April 29, 1994 stated that Over the course of four-plus decades, the Line of Control dividing Kashmir has taken on the attributes of an international border. .. The only realistic solution may be to recognize the Line of Control as the international border between
Pakistan and India
.....Government's
position remain$_s$ that the whole of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) India's po'sit'on on the Kashmir issue was again conveyed during Prime Minister's meeting with President Clinton
in May_ 1994. The Joint Statement issued at the conclusion of PM's visit to the US states that "the two leaders agreed on the need for bilateral negotia tions between India and Pakistan to re solve outstanding issues, including Jammu & Kashmir, as envisaged in the Simla Agreement".